

DX LISTENING DIGEST 6-169, November 13, 2006  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

FIRST SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1336  
Wed 2300 on WBCQ 7415  
Thu 0000 on WBCQ 18910-CLSB  
Fri 2130 on WWCR 15825

Latest edition of this schedule version, including standard timeshifts, and AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:  
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WRN ON DEMAND:  
<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>  
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>  
WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS: [www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml](http://www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml)

WORLD OF RADIO SUMMARIES, new one added normally by 0600 UT Fridays:  
<http://www.worldofradio.com/wor2006.html>

WORLD OF RADIO via UPSNAP:  
[http://www.upsnap.com/content\\_list.jsp?genre=International&category\\_id=1025&providerid=16&stream\\_id=2679](http://www.upsnap.com/content_list.jsp?genre=International&category_id=1025&providerid=16&stream_id=2679)

DX/SWL/MEDIA PROGRAMS November 14 [pending]:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/dxpgms.html>

\*\* ALBANIA. Re 6-168: BROADCASTING BODY BOARD ELECTS NEW HEAD | Text of report in English by Albanian news agency ATA

Tirana, 10 November: Petrit Beci was elected late on Friday [10 November] the director-general of the Albanian Public Radio-Television, by unanimous vote and by complete consensus of the Radio-Television Steering Council (composed by six members and having publicist Mero Baze as its chairman.)

Petrit Beci is back in this institution, as he used to work several years ago in it in the position of vice-director. Likewise, he has been in leading positions in several important institutions of the Albanian culture, like director of film studious, director of the National Cinematography Centre. During recent years he worked as vice-director of the Klan National Television.

Petrit Beci has been qualified as one of the best producers in Albania, also having very good management abilities. He replaces in the post of General Director of Albanian Public Radio-Television Artur Zheji. Source: ATA news agency, Tirana, in English 1947 gmt 10 Nov 06 (via BBCM via DXLD)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Re R. Baluarte, 6-168: Date of logging should've been Nov 12, since all is UT. Sorry. La fecha del log debió haber sido Nov. 12, ya que es todo en UTC. Disculpas (HANigro, Uruguay, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Were they right on 6215 or variable? They have been reported in the past 14.14-15.18 (Steve Lare, Holland, MI USA, Nov 12, dxldyg via DXLD)

Dear Steve: Baluarte frequency is variable from 6214 to 6215. 73 (Nicolás Eramo, Argentina, ibid.)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. ARDS: According to the info from the station, they still use 400 Watts (good reception at times in Finland made us to believe they might have increased the power). As their coverage area is in Australia and not intended abroad, they are not very interested in reception reports, which DXers should consider when asking for QSLs. Best reception after 16 UT in Finland on 5049.92 (Tarmo Kontro, Nov 12, dxing.info via DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. Nov 12 at 0625 came upon a discussion in English on 15290; what could this be? At 0630 ID as ``The Pulse, on Radio Australia''. Cannot find 15290 on any current schedule, including on RA website <http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/pdf/frequency.pdf>

which has already been in DXLD (in two parts).

Unfortunately, the above schedule does not explain which frequencies break away for sports on weekend mornings and afternoons, because on Sundays this is during the time when RA is supposedly devoting all its resources to silly ballgames, e.g. cricket as heard on 15515 // 15160. There is usually a third frequency at this time, 15240, but it was missing. Theory: 1) punched up wrong frequency; 2) punched up wrong program.

Could also be that 15290 is a permanent change of frequency and/or target from 15240, but since RA updates its posted schedule above only once a year, we may be in for a long wait to find out that way. Further chex of 15290 and 15240 around 0620 should provide the answer.

There is nothing called The Pulse at the 2006 RA Pacific program grid displayed at [http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/pdf/pacific\\_aest.pdf](http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/pdf/pacific_aest.pdf) which is not in UT.

By Australian Eastern Standard Time, do they mean UT +10 or have they adjusted it for UT +11 currently in force in Melbourne and Sydney, but not in Brisbane? Wouldn't it be much less confusing to show it in UT, or at least specify the current offset from ever-constant UT? In Fiji or Hong Kong, other local time display options, who cares whether part of Australia is on DST, and why should they have to keep track of it? The world, including the Pacific, does not revolve around Melbourne and its timezone foibles, as hard a blow as this may be at RA HQ. And if AEST means UT +10 normally, shouldn't there be another abbr. and term for summer time when it is UT +11? AEDT? AEDST? AESST? AEEST?

But I do find two listings for The Pulse on the companion grid for Asia [http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/pdf/asia\\_aest.pdf](http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/pdf/asia_aest.pdf) at 1420-1430 and 1720-1720 (actually given in pm) AEST Sundays, so the latter would be 0620 UT if the grid is really in UT +11. But 15240 scheduled at 00-08 is supposedly carrying the Pacific service, not the Asian service. Could all this be any more confusing? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Glenn, As far as I know, there is only one RA English service, whether it's the Pacific or the Asian service. What you get on the Pacific and Asian frequencies on shortwave should always be parallel to the web stream (if no special sports commentary is on). As for the AEST in schedules, I don't really understand why it's there in the first place. The broadcasts are [not] meant for people in AEST timezone anyway. The current frequency guide isn't too accurate either. 13620 in the 25-metre band [sic] between 2200-0000 UT is listed in the guide and yet it isn't heard again since the B06 season change. I still haven't found the frequency that has replaced it. The

signal used to be from Darwin, btw. Regards, (Yogesh, Hong Kong, Nov 13, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

There used to be only one English service, but they split off Asia. Take a look at the two pdf schedule grids: at certain times they match, at others they do not. BTW, 24 hours later around 0630 Nov 13, 19m was dead so could not check 15290 vs 15240 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRIA. See UNIDENTIFIED 5955

\*\* BENIN. See UNIDENTIFIED 4870

\*\* BOLIVIA. 4498.1, 4.11 2315, Radio Estambul with comunicados and some short pieces of music. Much better than before. QSA 2-3. JE (Jan Edh, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 12, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 4545.3, 11.11 0015, Radio Virgen de Remedios with political and religious programming and a clear ID. S 2-3. BEFF (Björn Fransson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 12, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 4780, R. Tacana, 0211-0220, 11/11/06 in Spanish. Wedding March from Lohengrin, LA music, man with commentary. ID by same M at 0216 "R. Tacana". Short repeat of Wedding March. Noisy but not bad for 0.5 kW (Frank Mezek, Sun City, AZ, USA. Equipment: ICOM R71A, 55 ft random wire, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 4716.76, Radio Yura, 2305-2340 Nov 12. Noted a program of news, promos, and Bolivian music. Signal was poor at 2305, but by 2330, it is booming in with good strength (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. BRASIL ñ Quem sintoniza a Rádio Guarujá Paulista, de Guarujá. (SP), em suas freqüências de ondas curtas e envia informes para o programa Nas Ondas Curtas da Guarujá! concorre a um kit contendo material promocional da estação. A Guarujá pode ser ouvida em 1550, 3385, 5045 e 5940 kHz. Com o horário brasileiro de verão, o programa Nas Ondas Curtas da Guarujá! vai ao ar, nos sábados, às 21h30min, o que, no Tempo Universal Coordenado, correspondente a 2330. Os relatórios de recepção com dados de sintonia devem ser remetidos para: Rádio Guarujá Paulista, Programa Nas Ondas Curtas da Guarujá!, Rua José Vaz Porto, 175, CEP: 11431-190, Guarujá (SP). E-mail: radioguarujaam@radioguarujaam.com.br

BRASIL ñ A Rádio Gazeta, de São Paulo (SP), tem tido regular sintonia, em boa parte da tarde, pela freqüência de 15325 kHz, em 19 metros. Foi

captada, com Último sinal, pelo colunista, em Porto Alegre (RS), em 12 de novembro, ‡s 2004, quando transmitia m'sicas sertanejas e a hora certa. A Gazeta È a 'nica estação brasileira que ainda utiliza a faixa de 19 metros para emitir sua programação (CÈlio Romais, Panorama, @tividade DX Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* BURKINA FASO. R. Burkina, 5030, \*0600-0615+ Nov 4, sign-on with NA, 0601 opening French announcements, Afro pops. Co-channel QRM from University Network, both in at equal level.

Also at 2340-2401\* Nov 4-5, Afro-ppos, French talk. 2359 sign-off with NA. Fair, except for some splatter from Cuba 5025. University Network not on the air (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CAMEROON [non]. Would appreciate some checks of 15695 before 1900 UT this Sunday as to whether R. Free Southern Cameroons is really gone. Tnx, (Glenn Hauser, circa 1830 Nov 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Saludos cordiales Glenn, desde Valencia en EspaÑa no se capta nada, aunque hay que comentar que la banda de 19 m est. pr.cticamente cerrada; apenas dos o tres emisoras se han podido escuchar. No se descarta nada. 73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Spain, ibid.)

I have some nasty line noise on that frequency but there is some unID audio there at 1855 (Andy O'Brien, NY, ibid.) Nothing heard at 1855 here on the Grand Strand. df (Dan Ferguson, SC, ibid.)

I had just a look into the new registration data for Armavir, Russia, under TDP:  
11840 1800-1900 UT to zone 46,47 via Armavir ARM 500 kW 235 degrees would fit. Only on Sundays. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, ibid.)

\*\* CANADA. 6030, Calgary - CFVP relaying CKMX (AM 1060), Nov 13, 0540-0604, IDs ``Classic Country AM 1060'', program ``Canadian Countdown''. Poor to fair, best heard in a while. Monday is their clear day (Martí and jammer are off). Observed // 1060 (QRM) (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, EtÙn E5, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. Sackville leapfrogging spurs on 5810, 6260: 0520-0540+ Nov 5, 5810, weak spur of 6110 R. Japan in English; 6260, very weak spur of 5960 CRI in English. 150 kHz separation (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. CANADIAN SPECIAL PREFIXES. To celebrate the 100th anniversary of Reginald Fessenden's first AM voice broadcast on December 24, 1906, all Canadian Amateur Radio operators may use a

special prefix during the period of December 1, 2006, to January 31, 2007. For example, the special callsign CG1 could be used by all callsigns with the VE1 prefix.

CF1 = VA1	CG1 = VE1	CG8 = VE8
CF2 = VA2	CG2 = VE2	CG9 = VE9
CF3 = VA3	CG3 = VE3	CH1 = V01
CF4 = VA4	CG4 = VE4	CH2 = V02
CF5 = VA5	CG5 = VE5	CI1 = VY1
CF6 = VA6	CG6 = VE6	CI2 = VY2
CF7 = VA7	CG7 = VE7	CI0 = VY0

QSL via the individual operator's own personal callsign.

(KB8NW\OPDX November 13/BARF-80 posted November 12 on  
rec.radio.amateur.misc, via John Norfolk, dxldyg, DXLD)

\*\* CHINA. 6060, 31.10 1400, Sichuan PBS with Life, Travel and City Service // 7225. Heard every afternoon up to just before 1500 when some very heavy disturbance emerges on the frequency. Often very nice music. 2 CB (Christer Brunström, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 12, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA [and non]. Odd Bedfellows Dept.: RN Bonaire relays CRI in Spanish at 00-01 on 9745 (which does not get jammed, lucky dogs), and RN also carries V. of Tibet, via Madagascar, 17550 at 1400-1427 and 1530-16, 45 degrees to ``SW Asia''. 0, for all those Tibetans, in, Turkey, maybe?? Strangely enough, when broadcasting in Dutch, the same 45 degree azimuth goes to South Asia, per  
<http://www.radionetherlands.nl/features/media/practical/061029schedule>  
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* COLOMBIA. 5910, LV de Tu Conciencia/Marfil Estereo, 0015, 11/6/06, in Spanish. Man preaching; LV de Tu Conciencia ID with several mentions of Colombia at 0017; still preaching at 0046 recheck and continuing without interruption until 0114 when phone number in Colombia was given; at 0114 sudden shift in program content to non-religious popular music; several very soft IDs; clear Marfil Estereo ID at 0203. Fair (Jim Ronda, OK, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* CONGO DR [non]. R. Okapi, 11690 via South Africa, \*0400-0415+ Nov 5, sign-on with lite music, French talk, ``Okapi'' jingles. Weak/poor in noise (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CROATIA. 5040, 10.11 2340, Hrvatski Radio cheated me completely with Spanish here, now // 1125 (lucky enough for the ID). S 3. BEFF (Björn Fransson, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 12, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST) i.e. mixing product 6165 minus 1125 (gh, DXLD)

\*\* CROATIA [non]. Here we are two weeks into B-06, and VOC is still displaying the A-06 schedule with outdated times and frequencies at [http://www.hrt.hr/hr/glashrvatske/gh\\_eng.html](http://www.hrt.hr/hr/glashrvatske/gh_eng.html) --- and even tho they have this hard-to-find page in English, they do not consider it of any importance to tell us just when their English segments are (or were). We have already published the correct transmission schedule, including 7285 ex-9925 to Ams, thanks to DTK and Kai Ludwig (Glenn Hauser, OK, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CUBA. New Chinese-made SW "TITAN" site at Quivic-n: new 6 x 100 kW shortwave transmitter site, HR4/4/0.8 high-gain curtain antenna site rather at Quivic-n - not old Bauta G.C. 22 57 01 N, 82 32 44 W - some 29.2 kilometers southeast, exact location see in Google Earth at G.C. 22 49 39 N 82 17 34 W, wb.] [#781 73 wb](http://topnews.wwdxc.de) (Wolfgang B,schel, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* CUBA. O programa O Mundo da Filatelia realiza um concurso para comemorar o 45º aniversário da Rádio Havana Cuba. Você tem até 31 de dezembro para responder o seguinte questionamento: Qual é a sua opinião sobre os selos cubanos? Serão premiados os 45 melhores trabalhos com emissões especiais de selos cubanos, envelopes de 1º dia de circulação e folhas souvenir. Endereço o envio dos trabalhos: Rádio Havana Cuba, Apartado Postal 6240, Havana, Cuba (Célio Romais, Panorama, @tividade DX Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* CUBA [non]. 5910, GERMANY to Cuba. Radio Republica (Jlich), 0345, 11/7/06. Although just in bits and pieces. Strong Cuban jammer (Gerry Dexter, WI, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD) No, RR had moved to 5970 as we have reported in detail. Cuba may keep jamming 5910 anyway, but the ``bits and pieces`` must have been something else, maybe Marfil. And the 5970 site is not Jlich but Wertachtal per DTK sked (gh, DXLD)

\*\* DJIBOUTI. R. Djibouti, 4780, \*0300-0330+ Nov 4, sign-on with NA, 0301 Arabic talk, 0302-0315 Kor'an. 0315 Arabic talk. 0327 Horn of Africa type music. Fair, but some ute QRM (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST) CODAR?

\*\* ECUADOR. 4919, Radio Quito, 1000-1010 Nov 13. Noted canned ID mentioning "Quito". This followed with Spanish Ballads. The station's signal, reaching here, was really strong but seemed to be a little over modulated (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Apparently only on air sporadically (gh)

\*\* ERITREA. V. of the Broad Masses of Eritrea, Program I, 7100, \*0355-0420+ Nov 4, sign-on with IS/ID sequence. 0400 vernacular talk, Horn of Africa music. Fair, but some ham CW QRM. VOBME, Program II, 7175, \*0355-0420+ Nov 4, sign-on with IS/ID sequence, 0400 vernacular talk, Horn of Africa music. F-G; slightly stronger than 7100 (Brian

Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ETHIOPIA. 5500, ETHIOPIA to Tigray. Voice of Tigray Revolution, \*0356-0416, 11/11/06, in Tigrinya. Familiar IS prior to a man announcer with opening ID and announcements. After some music, another man gave the news. Flute music from 0412. Poor to fair but seemed to deteriorate rapidly after opening (Rich D'Angelo, PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

\*\* GABON [and non]. Nov 12 at 1415, heard CRI in English mixing with Africa No. Un on 17630, with a lo het indicating one or both are considerably off-frequency. Had not noticed this collision before, but CRI is scheduled via Mali eastward at that time. How did this conflict get thru HFCC? A-06 had these two overlapping at 14-15, and still the case (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GABON. 9580 at 1905z, 11 Nov, ANO with buzz, also at 19160 with the same buzz. I agree with Raul in Costa Rica that the buzz was from ANO itself (Jerry Lenamon, Waco Texas, Drake R8B with sloper or T2FD, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As others have noticed, ANO second harmonic on 19160 is now just a buzz. Nov 12 at 1424 I could detect that, but no intelligible modulation; by 1504 the signal was stronger, and with BFO on it seemed the carrier itself was unstable with rapid oscillations in frequency up and down slightly (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Jerry, I just rechecked that situation at 1710 this Sunday 12 and the buzz persists on 19160, but I can't hear it on 9580 as there is no propagation at noon here from Gabon. Surely I would not hear anything at this time even on 19160 if they had their regular audio instead of that buzz, which for me is like a sawmill (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ra'l, I heard it again today Nov 12 on both 9580 & 19160. I think it has to be from ANO itself (Jerry Lenamon, TX, ibid.)

Nov 13 at 1456 check, 19160 with buzz but also some audio mixed in (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. Re DXLD #168, Photos of Julich Antenna Farm: Good photos. I seem to recall seeing a reference or a link to photos of Jlich, perhaps in connection to a story about CVC. The photo was an aerial shot showing the general layout of the antenna site and some of the surrounding countryside. Does anyone else remember this and could they point me to the website that had the photos (Jerry Lenamon, Waco, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

<http://www.t-systems-mediabroadcast.com/coremedia/generator/www.t-systems-mediabroadcast.com/en/Home/property=blobContent/id=50344/downloads-ShortwaveBroadcast-pdf-ps.pdf>  
<http://www.darc.de/distrikte/g/50/juelich2002.html>  
[http://encycl.opentopia.com/term/Shortwave\\_transmitter\\_J%C3%BClich](http://encycl.opentopia.com/term/Shortwave_transmitter_J%C3%BClich)  
[\(Wolfgang Bischel, ibid.\)](http://encycl.opentopia.com/term/Deutsche_Telekom#Transmission_facilities_for_shortwave)

\*\* GREECE. Katerina: I was checking the North American Service of the Voice of Greece on Sunday UT from 0000 to 0300 to see if your "Greeks Everywhere" program would appear during that time period as it did during the A-06 broadcasting season. Unfortunately, propagation deteriorated and after 0100 there was no signal on either of the frequencies of 7475 or 9420 in this area (John Babbis, MD, Nov 12, to ERA via DXLD)

\*\* GUYANA. Guyana gangbusters at 0200 --- Encouraged by Walt Salmani's logging in DXLD 6-168 (and the fact that 80 meters is longer than a country mile tonite), I'm enjoying my first-ever logging of Guyana on 3291, Nov. 13 0202-. SINPO 54544 with RTTY QRM and fading distortion, but great signal strength. Deep-voiced M announcer, a variety of classical, vocal & instrumental music (including Caribbean-style Xmas music!), "After the Love Is Gone" by Earth, Wind & Fire. Think program titled "A Sunday Kind of Love." Audio a bit muffled and bassy, but better-than-expected reception overall. Think MW relay, mentions of 560 AM. Anyone heard obituaries lately? Think V. of Guyana was once known for them. 73 de (Anne Fanelli in Elma NY (Kenwood TS-570D, 80m dipole), dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Solar-terrestrial indices for 12 November follow. Solar flux 97 and mid-latitude A-index 9. The mid-latitude K-index at 0300 UTC on 13 November was 0 (04 nT). No space weather storms were observed for the past 24 hours. No space weather storms are expected for the next 24 hours (SEC via DXLD)

I've been receiving Guyana 3291 too earlier, around 0300 but as some T-storm remain in the distance, proper of the soon-to-end tropical season, reception tends to be noisy for this period, having my better listening of Guyana after 0700 (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, ibid.)

Also nice signal in New Brunswick tonight SINPO 54543 on 3291. And Obituaries read at 0330 UT Nov 13 (Wade Smith, New Brunswick, ibid.)

Same here in South Central Wisconsin. Voice of Guyana, 3291, 11/13/06, 0500-0543+, SINPO 24343. I've been comfortably listening to the BBC after a ToH ID while doing something else (Mark Taylor, Madison, WI, ibid.)

Me too, can't recall hearing 3291 better here, Nov 13 at 0648 with English dialog, drama? Yes, that would fit for BBCWS Americas stream UT Mon at 06-07: BBC World Drama: Small Talk: Big Picture, but I'd rather hear local programming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also SURINAME

3291v, Voice of Guyana, 0459, 11/9/06, in English. BBCWS program information; BBC ID at 0500 and into world news. Fair to good. Consistently at fair to good levels all this week (Jim Ronda, OK, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. Hearing All India Radio on 4860, 1300 UT with a nice signal into Oklahoma this morning, signal S-6 to S-9, ID at 1300, to song with female vocal, brief announcement 1306, then to another song, in Hindi thusfar but English is listed here as well. 73's (Chris KC5IIIE Krug, Tulsa, R390A, Ant: Droopy Inverted L, swl at qth.net via DXLD)

\*\* INDONESIA [and non]. Nov 12 at 1350 listened carefully to Suara Indonesia 9525 during vocal music, but could not detect any audio from Poland-via-Germany underneath. There were occasional fades which might have been caused by a SAH of less than 1 Hz. After 1400, the usual hummy open carrier, but Poland is done by then too (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9525 at 1700z Nov 12, V of Indonesia in Spanish to Europe, announcement in English at 1717z with contact information including e-mail and web contacts. Nothing on 15150v (Jerry Lenamon, Waco Texas, Drake R8B, sloper or T2FD, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) However:

15150, 1710 UT 12/11 R. Indonesia, Jakarta. At 1715 full ID and talks about "The Ceremonia" in Spanish. 34444. RX; AOR7030+NRD535, antenna 25 lw+100m. lw +mfj1026. Gr (Maurits Van Driessche, from Belgium, HCDX via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [non]. CLANDESTINE; R. Zamaneh, 6245, nice looking f/d QSL card in 7-1/2 weeks for an e-mail report with mp3 recording to both contact @ radiozamaneh.com and mehdi.jami @ gmail.com Also received a separate "Dear radio-lover" thank you card signed by Mehdi Jami, RZ Director. Envelope was mailed from Amsterdam. A beautifully designed QSL package! (John Herkimer, NY, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* IRAN [non]. US-FUNDED RADIO STATION TARGETS IRANIANS WITH POP MUSIC, NEWS --- 11/12/2006 By BRIAN WESTLEY / Associated Press  
Source:  
<http://www.wvec.com/sharedcontent/APStories/stories/D8LBN3F81.html>

A listener tuning in to Radio Farda for the first time might mistake

it for an eclectic pop music station as it broadcasts the danceable beats of artists such as Madonna, Shania Twain --- even Britney Spears.

Stick around, however, and National Public Radio might come to mind, with a news anchor delivering reports about Iran's enrichment of uranium, Saddam Hussein's trial and the 100th birthday of composer Dmitri Shostakovich.

Since its launch in 2002, the U.S.-funded station --- which beams a 24-hour mix of pop music and news into Iran --- has been criticized for veering away from Cold War-era international broadcasts that primarily served up a steady diet of hard news. The reviews from Iranians are mixed, too.

"I don't care about its news," said Hoda Soleimani, an English language student at Tehran University. "It's only good to enjoy its music."

But those behind the mostly Persian-language station make no apologies for Radio Farda's broader fare. And they're seeking to increase the station's \$7 million budget as the Bush administration tries to present a friendlier view of America and pushes for Democracy in Iran. It's all about knowing your audience, said station consultant Bert Kleinman, who dubs Radio Farda's approach "smart broadcasting." In Iran, two-thirds of the population is believed to be under the age of 30, the demographic that holds the most hope for bringing about reform.

"I don't care where you go in the world, if you want to reach younger people, this is how you do it," Kleinman said.

And so someone tuning in to Radio Farda with an AM or shortwave radio, or via satellite or the Internet, will hear a lot of music by popular American artists as well as a mix of Persian singers such as Googoosh, Siavash Ghomayshi and Ebi.

"It's happy, upbeat, nice music," said producer Sara Valinejad. "A lot of the music is banned in Iran, so this is the only place to hear it." Besides, life is difficult in Iran and "you don't want to hear sad songs," she said.

The decision of what to play on Radio Farda --- which means Radio Tomorrow in Persian --- isn't taken lightly. When the station first launched, about 1,000 songs were tested among Iranians who had moved out of the country.

From her office in northern Virginia, Valinejad keeps the playlist

fresh by monitoring the latest songs played on Los Angeles-based satellite video channels serving Iran and adding them to the mix. Valinejad also sifts through hundreds of phone messages a day from callers in Iran expressing opinions about issues taboo in their country --- nuclear weapons, Internet censorship and politics. The brief, interactive call-in feature, "What Do You Think," airs once or twice an hour.

"If you say something about the government in Iran, you end up in prison," said Valinejad, 31, who left Iran for the United States about 11 years ago. "But this show actually gives the message that you're free, you can express yourself."

Music and other features take up nearly three-fourths of a typical hour of programming. The idea is to hook listeners and keep them around for the news --- Radio Farda's most important mission, say officials at Radio Free Europe and Voice of America, which jointly operate the station.

Each day, an editorial staff of 10 in Washington and 28 in the Czech Republic scan wire services and newspapers for stories and translate and adapt them for broadcast in Iran, said Behruz Nikzat, Radio Farda's Washington news director. Reporters and freelancers also weigh in with ideas.

Their mission, he said, is to put together an unbiased newscast that isn't all that different from what a listener in the U.S. might expect to hear on the radio or evening news.

For instance, a report by Iran's state-run media on nuclear enrichment would likely only mention that it is being done for peaceful purposes, said Joyce Davis, Radio Farda's manager in Prague.

Davis said Radio Farda would give listeners a more balanced perspective, including the view that there's great concern in the world that the enrichment program could be used to make weapons. That approach does not go far enough for some critics.

Kenneth R. Timmerman, executive director of Bethesda, Md.-based Foundation for Democracy in Iran, wants Radio Farda shut down. He said the money should be used for more news --- especially programming that educates Iranians about the corruption and brutality of their leaders. "They're not putting out the quantity or quality of news that would be helpful in encouraging democracy," Timmerman said.

A July report on Persian-language broadcasting prepared by an Iranian specialist at the Defense Department echoes those views. It says Radio Farda provides little analysis of the news and "rarely takes a stance

that could risk antagonizing the Islamic Republic."

U.S. broadcasting officials say it is against their mission to air editorials or commentary calling for the overthrow of Iranian leaders. "Credibility is the most important thing," Davis said. "We cannot be seen to be propagandizing. We have to be believable to the people who are tuning in or they don't tune in to us."

Though station officials acknowledge it's difficult to gauge who is listening, they have reason to believe Radio Farda's blend of both music and news is working.

An independent survey in March by Intermedia Group, in which 2,000 telephone numbers were randomly called inside Iran, found that 13.6 percent of the population was tuning in to Radio Farda at least once a week.

In the Iranian capital of Tehran, reaction to the station varies. Somayeh Mahmoudi, a bank clerk, dismissed the station's attempt to influence Iranians. "It's better for America not to waste money," Mahmoudi said. "Iranians decide themselves what to do in Iran."

But shopkeeper Hasan Mohammadi said Radio Farda gives him information about Iran that is missing from the country's state-run media. "I usually listen to Radio Farda three, four days a week," he said. Tuning in for any length of time can be a challenge, though.

The Iranian government tries to jam the signal. Radio Farda's AM signal is beamed into Iran from across the Persian Gulf in Dubai, so it's difficult to reach areas in the north. In addition, the Iranian government tries to jam the signal.

Officials are hoping that additional federal money will help improve the penetration of Radio Farda's signal in Iran and enhance the station's Web site for those with access to the Internet.

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Associated Press Writer Ali Akbar Dareini in Tehran, Iran, contributed to this story. --- On The Net: Radio Farda: <http://www.radiofarda.com> (via Mike Hardester, DXLD)

same: <http://tinyurl.com/y7jgbq> (via Jilly Dybka, DXLD)

same:  
<http://www.dailypress.com/news/local/virginia/dp-dc--radiofarda1112nov12,0,2832033.story?page=2&coll=dp-headlines-virginia> (via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, ibid.)

\*\* ITALY [non]. ITALIA/RUMANIA [sic; you mean BULGARIA?], 9310, IRRS,

1100-1120, Inicio a las 1100, m'sica de sintonía, a las 1103 identificaciÛn: "This is IRRS, Milano, Italy, Signing On". "United Nations Radio". Programa en inglés de U.N. Radio, noticias y comentarios de la actualidad mundial, "This news comes to you from the U. N. Radio in New York". 44444 variando a 34333 (Manuel MÈndez, casco urbano de Lugo, Spain, 7° 33' 09'' W, 43° 00' 37'' N, Grundig YB 400, antena telescopica, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Test IRRS Milano 12 November 2006, 9310 kHz, 1100-1130 UT, English, SINPO 45544. It begins with syntony. Speaker and speaker with presentation. Speaker with bulletin of the news. Musical segment. 1128 undergo a cut. Musical subject Jazz with Saxo. Audio:  
<http://valenciadx.multiply.com/music/item/219>  
(JosÈ Miguel Romero, bclnews.it via DXLD)

\*\* JAPAN. Having previously found NHK Warido to NAm at 1500 missing from 9535, I sat on the frequency from 1500 sharp Nov 12. Cut on at \*1501 with Japanese talk in progress. I guess same Yamata transmitter is not cutting off some other programming before hourtop in order to get to 9535 in time. Hmmm, maybe studio should install one more minute into the break, but like most SW stations with remote transmitter sites, it is doubtful anyone in Tokyo studio actually monitors what is happening on their SW frequencies, especially at midnight. And the transmitter engineers might lose face if they admitted they could not get the next frequency up in time (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* JAPAN. MINISTER ORDERS NHK TO FOCUS ON ABDUCTIONS

Internal Affairs and Communications Minister Yoshihide Suga issued an unprecedented order Friday for NHK to air more content on North Korea's abductions of Japanese nationals in its shortwave radio service. . .

Kyodo News <http://search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/nn20061111a6.html>  
See also : <http://search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/ed20061111a1.html>  
<http://search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/f120061112rp.html>  
(via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, DXLD)

\*\* KOREA NORTH [non]. Shiokaze: Hi Glenn, They noted the problem and have changed frequency to get away from CRI: Shiokaze Two: 9950 at 1300-1330 UT [10:00 PM - 10:30 PM JST] (ex 9730) [Broadcasting in Japanese, Korean, Chinese and English] This per:  
<http://senryaku-jouhou.jp/tayori.html>  
(Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn, Last week I sent an e-mail to Mr. Manabe, updating him on the situation with CRI on 9730. Received the following response: Thank you very much for your information. Regrettable to say, such situation

continued till last week. So we changed to 9950 kHz the last Saturday. But, this channel is very weak. China is very random!! COMJAN Chief Director Sadaki MANABE (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Not a chance here with supersignal from WEWN on 9955, but checked anyway at 1315 Nov 13. How is it in CA? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LIBYA [non]. V. of Africa, 17725 via France, 1402-1557\* Nov 3, English, still announcing 17850. Afro-pops, usual programs about African Union, local geography and readings from ``The Green Book''. Abrupt sign-off. Fair, but with hum. Also a fair signal on // 21695 but also with hum (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LITHUANIA. 9710, Radio Vilnius, 0852-0945, 12-11, Desde las 0852 a las 0900, constantes identificaciones en inglés: "This is Radio Vilnius from Lithuania". A las 0900 programa en lituano: "This is Radio Vilnius from Lithuania, the next programme is in Lithuanian". A las 0930 programa en inglés: "Hello and welcome to the Saturday programme of Radio Vilnius". Comentarios. Buena señal. 44444 (Manuel Mández, casco urbano de Lugo, Spain, 7° 33' 09'' W, 43° 00' 37'' N, Grundig YB 400, antena telescopica, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALI. 11960 at 1730z, RTV du Mali in French, domestic service (I think), off at 1757z (Jerry Lenamon, Waco Texas, Drake R8B with sloper or T2FD, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NIGER. LV du Sahel, 9705, 2230-2302\* Nov 3, Afro-pops, hi-life music, French talk. 2254 Kor'an, 2300 short IS followed by choral anthem at sign-off; fair (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9705, La Voix du Sahel, from 2223-2300\* UT, November 11. Afro Pops, male in French taking phone calls, 2231 man in French with probable ID, music at 2236, then more phone calls. At 2240 a moderate heterodyne developed, remaining through 2300. At 2253, male with Kor'anic music, distinctive flute IS at 2259, into African choral music anthem (women and children) possibly with brass band accompaniment, off at 2301, carrier remained for at least two minutes. Weak, poor, SINPO 22222 at best (Roger Chambers, Utica NY, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I've noticed Voix du Sahel, Niger seems to alternate between 9704.0 and 9705.0. Do they switch between different transmitters each night?

9704.0, Voix du Sahel, Niger, Sat 11 Nov at 2230, French 'phone-in,

IDs as Voix du Sahel. 2252: Kor'an? Close at 2258 with brief IS then children singing anthem. (Best on LSB due to het from All India Radio on 9705.0 from 2245)

9705.0, Voix du Sahel, Niger, Sun 12 Nov at 1915 with local music.

9704.0, Voix du Sahel, Niger, Mon 13 Nov at 2028 with typical music (back on exactly 9704.0 tonight). (Alan Pennington, Caversham, UK, AOR 7030+ / longwire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OMAN. R. Sultanate of Oman, 15140, 1400-1501+ Nov 3, chimes, gongs at 1400, then English ID and news until 1411. Program at 1411 about education policies in Oman. 1416 US pop music. 1458 Kor'an, 1500 into Arabic. Good, strong, but slight, weak hum (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PALAU. 15725.10 kHz, 1012 UT 12/11, T8BZ (KHBN), Religious program about "The Christ" E. 33333. Gr (Maurits Van Driessche, from Belgium, HCDX via DXLD)

\*\* POLAND [non]. Radio Polonia in German heard here with a very strong signal on 9640 and 11940 from 2030 to 2100 UT, Monday, November 13. The schedule indicates that it comes from French Guiana and is directed to Central Europe. Seems a roundabout way to reach Germany from Poland. Why not have English and Polish to North America from GUF instead? (Bernie O'Shea, Ottawa, Ontario, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It would make sense to use GUF for NAm, but also for Europe under the circumstances, strange as it may seem. Transmitters in Germany or vicinity are too close to CEu, and signals will skip over, especially at night; there may also be an issue of transmitter and lower frequency availability for such primetime broadcasts within Europe (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PORTUGAL. Taking another look at the B-06 schedule published some weeks ago for RDPI, it's apparent from the azimuths that some of the entries fell under the wrong headings, probably due to trying to copy tables into text. Let's try to unravel them:

DIREC<sup>ç</sup>O DE ENGENHARIA E TECNOLOGIAS  
GAB. TECNOLOGIAS DE TRANSMISS<sup>ç</sup>O E DIFUS<sup>ç</sup>O

RDP Internacional ~ R<sup>á</sup>dio Portugal Hor<sup>í</sup>rio B-06, Hor<sup>í</sup>rio de Inverno  
ñ Mapa em vigor a partir de 29-10-2006

ZONA DE RECEP<sup>ç</sup>O  
HORA UC (1)    kHz    kW Azim.

2<sup>TM</sup>-f<sup>TM</sup> a 6<sup>TM</sup>-f<sup>TM</sup>: mo. to fri.:

EUROPA

0600-0700	7130	300	45
0700-1300	9815	300	45
0745-0900	11660	250	55
1700-2000	9455	300	45
2000-2300 ¶	9795	300	45
2300-2400 ¶	7145	300	45

M...DIO ORIENTE e Óndia

1400-1600 15690 100 81,5

íFRICA:

1100-1300	17745	300	144
S,,o Tomé e Príncipe,			
1700-2000	17620	300	144
Angola, MoÁambique, RSA			
2000-2400 ¶	11825	300	144

EUA / Canad.

1300-1700 ¶	15560	300	300
1700-1900 ¶	17825	300	300
1900-2400 ¶	15540	300	300

Brasil; Cabo Verde e Guiné

1100-1300	21655	300	226
1700-2000	15465	300	226
2000-2400 ¶	11960	300	226

3<sup>TM</sup>-f<sup>TM</sup> a s·bado: tues to sat

EUA e Canad.

0000-0300	9455	300	300
Venezuela			
0000-0300	13700	100	261
Brasil			
0000-0300	11655	300	226

s·bados e domingos: sat & sun,

EUROPA

0800-1200	12020	300	45
1200-1455	15475	300	45
0930-1100	9815	250	55
1500-1800	11635	300	45
1800-2100	11630	300	45
2000-2300 ¶	9795	300	45
2300-2400 ¶	7145	300	45

AFRICA: S,ºo Tomé e Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique, RSA

0800-1500	21830	100	142
1500-2100	17620	300	144
2000-2400 ¶	11825	300	144

EUA e Canad.

1300-1700	15560	300	300
1700-1900	17825	300	300
1900-2100	15540	300	300
2100-2400 ¶	15540	300	300

Brasil; Cabo Verde e Guiné

0800-1055	17710	300	226
1100-1700	21655	300	226
1700-2100	15465	300	226
2000-2400 ¶	11960	300	226

¶ Período reservado a transmissões extraordinárias 1) Hora UC = Hora de Lisboa 100/300 kW CEOC (RDP), S,ºo Gabriel; 250 kW (Pro-Funk), Sines (RDPI via Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, Oct 21, DXLD)

\*\* RUSSIA. R/SSIA ñ As emissões em português da Voz da Rússia para o Brasil ocorrem no seguinte esquema: entre 0000 e 0057, em 5900, 7170, 7330 e 7570 kHz. A primeira freqüência vem enfrentando problemas técnicos nos últimos dias (CÉlio Romais, Panorama, Atividade DX Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* SENEGAL [non]. West Africa Democracy Radio, 12000 via UK, 0700-0800 Nov 5, English talk, African folk music, lite instrumental music. Too weak to catch many program details but did hear an ID. 0758 ``WADR`` ID, abrupt sign-off. Very weak at 0700 but slowly improved to a weak to fair level by 0800. Must use ECSS-LSB due to strong open carrier on high side (Brian Alexander, Mechanicsburg PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Checked website Nov 13, and still showing only 17 MHz (gh)

\*\* SERBIA [non]. INTERNATIONAL RADIO SERBIA OBSERVED BACK ON SHORTWAVE

International Radio Serbia was observed back on shortwave at 1734-2200 gmt on Friday 10 November 2006, with reception on 6100 kHz varying from fair to worthless throughout the broadcast period. The transmission started slightly later than nominal 1730 gmt, and continued with a language schedule differing substantially from the supposedly current one given on the Serbian page of their website at <http://www.radioyu.org> (click on the "KT Program" link on the left). Observations as follows:

1734-1745 Mandarin

1745-1800 Albanian

1800-1815 Arabic  
1815-1830 Hungarian  
1830-1845 Greek  
1845-1900 Italian\*  
1900-1930 Russian\*  
1930-2000 English  
2000-2030 Spanish  
2030-2100 Serbian  
2100-2130 German  
2130-2200 French

\* Languages had to be presumed by a process of elimination, due to extreme co-channel interference. Source: BBC Monitoring research, in English 1025 gmt 11 Nov 06 (via DXLD)

\*\* SURINAME [and non]. Re Guyana gangbusters at 0200: Maybe an opportune time to try for Suriname too on 4990 (Glenn Hauser, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

60 mb is indeed showing some early openings from a couple of weeks back, in the sense is getting dark by 1710 my local time (2310z) as I pointed out, Radio Ahanguera on 4915 which I couldn't receive before that. What's left to log is Radio Apintie 4990, without any luck for me yet. 73s. (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, ibid.)

Radio Apintie, 4990 at 0330z Nov 13, not quite as strong as Guyana on 3291 but in the clear with Nat King Cole and "Mona Lisa" (Jerry Lenamon, Waco Texas, Drake R8B with T2FD, ibid.)

\*\* SWEDEN. Next SAQ transmission with the old Alexanderson Alternator will take place on Sunday 24th December 2006 at 08:00 UTC on 17.2 kHz CW.

QSL reports can be given via:

- E-mail to: info @ alexander.n.se
- or fax to: +46-340-674195
- or via SM bureau
- or direct by mail to: Alexander - Grimeton Veteranradios Vaenner, Radiostationen, Grimeton 72, S-430 16 ROLFSTORP, SWEDEN

Note: SAQ is now a member of the Swedish Amateur Association (SSA) and "QSL via bureau" is OK. <http://www.alexander.n.se/> (Mike Terry, UK, Nov 12, dxldyg via DXLD)

\*\* SWAZILAND. TWR becomes a nuisance beyond its misguided programming: Nov 13 at 1452 I was listening to RA 9590, and heard tinkling music box QRM, which proved to be from adjacent 9585 with TWR IS and English IDs (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TANNU TUVA. Russia. 6100, Kyzyl Radio, (tentative), 1057-1130 Nov 13. Noted man and woman in comments (language unknown). WRTH says besides Russian, they use Tuvian which is probably the primary language. On the hour, some sort of theme music presented. Following this, a long period of comments which were probably news - to 1115) A woman talks at 1115. Signal was fair (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Re 6-162. I just noticed the frequency was missing from this item: VOA Special English hour, Oct 30 at 1605 after news going into ``New Dynamic English``; more news to follow on half hour. This is S,,o TomÈ at 126 degrees; F-G here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WTFK? It was 13600 (Glenn Hauser, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 2255 - 7490 - WJIE (USA) - news in English (Alfredo Gallerati, Italy, HCDX via DXLD) It's not for sure, but Louisville sign off at 2200 (Roberto Scaglione, Sicily, ibid.)

Axually, WJIE signed off years ago and has not been heard since, altho it does continue to be registered with FCC at 09-22. But other stations use 7490 now, including WHRI-2 at 22-03 and 04-06, so surely that is what you had (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

FCC B-06, ALL 291006 TO 250307:

7490	0100	0300	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9,18,27	1234567
7490	0400	0600	WHRI	250	42	18,27-29,37-39	1234567
7490	0600	0900	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9,17	1234567
7490	0900	2200	WJIE	50	155	11-13	1234567
7490	2200	0100	WHRI	250	25	4,5,9	1
7490	2200	0100	WHRI	250	315	2,3	234567

(via Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. ESTADOS UNIDOS VIA CHILE ñ Desde 10 de novembro, a primeira emiss,o do programa R,dio DX, pela CVC ñ A Sua Voz, vai ao ar ,s 1532, em 15410 kHz, nas sextas-feiras. TambÈm È reprisado no seguinte esquema: nos s,bados, ,s 1100, em 15410 kHz; nos domingos universais, ,s 0200, em 11745 kHz; nas segundas-feiras universais, ,s 0000, em 11745 kHz. R,dio DX possui exatos 26 minutos de dura,ao. Conta com a produ,ao e apresenta,ao de integrantes do DX Clube do Brasil. As edi,es anteriores podem ser baixadas acessando <http://radiodx.podomatic.com> (CÈlio Romais, Panorama, @tividade DX Nov 12 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. The following is the Final 29 October 2006 to 25 March 2007 High Frequency Schedule for Family Stations, Inc., WYFR.

Note: Schedule information showing languages for transmissions

carried by WYFR for other broadcasters will have to be obtained directly from the other broadcasters.

#### FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

FREQ (KHZ)	TIME (UTC)	LANG	AZ	ZONE	PWR
5745	0504-0600	RUSS	44	27	100
5745	0800-0945	SPAN	160	14	100
5745	2004-2200	ENGL	44	27	100
5950	0800-1145	ENGL	285	10	100
5985	0200-0300	ENGL	181	11	50
5985	0300-0445	SPAN	181	11	50
5985	0500-0600	MAND	315	2	100
5985	0600-0645	CANT	315	2	100
5985	2000-0200	SPAN	181	11	50
6000	0500-0600	SPAN	181	11	50
6000	0600-0700	ENGL	181	11	50
6000	0700-0945	SPAN	181	11	50
6000	1000-1100	SPAN	160	14	100
6000	1100-1145	ENGL	160	14	100
6065	0100-0445	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
6085	0000-0100	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
6085	1000-1600	SPAN	181	11	100
6085	1600-1700	ENGL	181	11	100
6085	1700-1900	SPAN	181	11	100
6085	1900-1945	ENGL	181	11	100
6085	2300-0000	FREN	355	4,5,9	100
6105	0804-1045	PORT	142	13	100
6855	0304-0400	SPAN	355	4,5,9	100
6855	0400-0600	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
6855	0600-0700	SPAN	355	4,5,9	100
6855	0700-1100	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
6855	1100-1200	SPAN	355	4,5,9	100
6855	1200-1245	FREN	355	4,5,9	100
6855	2000-2200	ENGL	44	27	100
6855	2200-2245	PORT	44	27	100
6890	0900-1000	SPAN	355	4,5,9	100
6890	1000-1245	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
7455	0700-1045	ENGL	315	2	100
7520	0100-0345	PORT	142	15	100
7520	0400-0500	ARAB	44	27	100
7520	0500-0600	ENGL	44	27	100
7520	0600-0700	FREN	44	27	100
7520	0700-0745	SPAN	44	27	100
7570	0100-0345	SPAN	160	15	100
7780	0304-0400	RUSS	44	27	100
7780	0400-0500	ENGL	44	27	100
7780	0500-0600	GERM	44	27	100

7780	0600-0745	ENGL	44	27	100
7780	1100-1345	ENGL	315	2	100
9355	0404-0500	GERM	44	27	100
9355	0500-0600	SPAN	44	27	100
9355	0600-0700	ITAL	44	27	100
9355	0700-0745	PORT	44	27	100
9355	1900-2000	RUSS	44	27	100
9355	2000-2100	GERM	44	27	100
9355	2100-2200	SPAN	44	27	100
9495	0600-0700	SPAN	222	11	100
9495	0700-0800	ENGL	222	11	100
9495	0800-0945	SPAN	222	11	100
9505	0000-0445	ENGL	315	2	100
9525	0100-0200	SPAN	285	10	50
9525	0200-0300	ENGL	285	10	50
9525	0300-0345	SPAN	285	10	50
9555	0800-1345	SPAN	160	16	100
9575	0900-1100	PORT	160	15	100
9575	1100-1145	SPAN	160	15	100
9605	0800-1045	PORT	142	15	100
9605	1100-1245	SPAN	222	11	100
9680	0300-0400	SPAN	315	13	100
9680	0600-0700	ENGL	315	13	100
9680	0700-0745	SPAN	315	13	100
9680	0800-1000	PORT	140	13	100
9680	1000-1045	FREN	140	13	100
9690	0000-0145	PORT	142	15	100
9690	2200-2300	PORT	142	15	101
9705	1100-1245	SPAN	285	10	50
9715	0000-0045	ENGL	285	10	50
9715	0400-0500	ENGL	285	10	50
9715	0500-0700	SPAN	285	10	50
9715	0700-0800	ENGL	285	10	50
9715	0800-1100	SPAN	285	10	50
9985	0100-0300	SPAN	151	15	100
9985	0300-0400	ENGL	151	15	100
9985	0400-0445	SPAN	151	15	100
9985	0500-0600	ARAB	87	46	100
9985	0600-0700	FREN	87	46	100
9985	0700-0845	ENGL	87	46	100
11530	0500-0600	FREN	44	27	100
11530	0600-0700	ENGL	44	27	100
11530	0700-0745	ITAL	44	27	100
11530	1200-1300	ENGL	160	16	100
11530	1300-1345	PORT	160	16	100
11565	1400-1645	ENGL	315	2	100
11565	2100-2145	GERM	44	27	100
11580	0400-0500	PORT	87	46	100

11580	0500-0600	FREN	87	46	100
11580	0600-0700	ENGL	87	46	100
11580	0700-0800	ARAB	87	46	100
11580	0800-0845	FREN	87	46	100
11665	2100-2200	ARAB	44	27	100
11665	2200-2245	ARAB	44	27	100
11720	0000-0100	ENGL	142	15	100
11720	0100-0145	PORT	142	15	100
11725	1100-1200	ENGL	222	12	100
11725	1200-1545	SPAN	222	12	100
11740	0200-0300	SPAN	222	12	100
11740	0300-0400	ENGL	222	11	100
11740	0800-1000	SPAN	151	15	100
11740	1000-1100	FREN	151	15	100
11740	1100-1300	SPAN	151	15	100
11740	1300-1400	FREN	151	15	100
11740	1400-1545	SPAN	151	15	100
11740	2200-2345	ENGL	315	2	100
11830	1100-1200	ENGL	140	13	100
11830	1200-1245	PORT	140	13	100
11830	1300-1400	ENGL	315	13	100
11830	1400-1500	SPAN	315	13	100
11830	1500-1600	MAND	315	13	100
11830	1600-1645	ENGL	315	13	100
11855	0200-0300	ENGL	222	11	100
11855	0300-0445	SPAN	222	11	100
11855	1300-1600	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
11855	1600-1645	FREN	355	4,5,9	100
11855	2000-0200	SPAN	222	11	100
11885	0100-0145	SPAN	140	13	100
11885	2300-0100	PORT	140	13	100
11970	1200-1345	ENGL	285	10	100
13615	1200-1545	SPAN	160	15	100
13695	1300-1400	MAND	355	4,5,9	100
13695	1400-1500	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
13695	1500-1600	SPAN	355	4,5,9	100
13695	1600-1945	ENGL	355	4,5,9	100
15115	1700-1800	FREN	87	46	100
15115	1800-2100	ENGL	87	46	100
15130	1300-2345	SPAN	285	10	50
15170	0000-0045	PORT	160	15	100
15170	2300-0000	ENGL	160	15	100
15210	1400-1500	PORT	160	16	100
15210	1500-1545	ENGL	160	16	100
15215	2304-0100	SPAN	160	14	100
15355	1300-1345	SPAN	222	11	100
15355	1400-1500	SPAN	142	15	100
15355	1500-1545	PORT	142	15	100

15400	0000-0045	FREN	151	15	100
15400	2300-0000	ENGL	151	15	100
15565	1800-1900	FREN	44	27	100
15565	1900-1945	ENGL	44	27	100
15565	2104-2200	ENGL	87	46	100
15565	2200-2245	ARAB	87	46	100
15665	1600-1645	ARAB	44	27	100
17535	1700-1800	SPAN	315	2	100
17535	1800-2145	ENGL	315	2	100
17555	1400-1545	SPAN	160	16	100
17555	1700-2145	ENGL	285	10	100
17575	1700-2000	PORT	140	13	100
17575	2000-2100	ENGL	140	13	100
17575	2100-2200	FREN	140	13	100
17575	2200-2245	PORT	140	13	100
17690	1600-1700	ENGL	87	46	100
17690	1700-1800	PORT	87	46	100
17690	1800-1945	FREN	87	46	100
17760	1400-1645	ENGL	285	10	100
17760	1700-1800	GERM	44	27	100
17760	1800-1900	ITAL	44	27	100
17845	2304-0045	SPAN	160	14	100
18930	1600-1700	ITAL	44	27	100
18930	1700-1845	SPAN	44	27	100
18980	1600-1945	ENGL	44	27	100
21455	1600-1800	ENGL	44	27	100
21455	1800-1900	GERM	44	27	100
21455	1900-1945	FREN	44	27	100
21525	2000-2100	ARAB	87	46	100
21525	2100-2200	PORT	87	46	100
21525	2200-2245	ENGL	87	46	100
21745	1600-1745	RUSS	44	27	100

WYFR BROADCAST SCHEDULE 29 Oct 2006-25 Mar 2007 LANGUAGE SORT

LANG	TIME (UTC)	FREQ (KHZ)	AZ	ZONE	PWR
ARAB	0400-0500	7520	44	27	100
ARAB	0500-0600	9985	87	46	100
ARAB	0700-0800	11580	87	46	100
ARAB	1600-1645	15665	44	27	100
ARAB	2000-2100	21525	87	46	100
ARAB	2100-2200	11665	44	27	100
ARAB	2200-2245	11665	44	27	100
ARAB	2200-2245	15565	87	46	100
CANT	0600-0645	5985	315	2	100
ENGL	0000-0045	9715	285	10	50

ENGL	0000-0100	6085	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	0000-0100	11720	142	15	100
ENGL	0000-0445	9505	315	2	100
ENGL	0100-0445	6065	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	0200-0300	5985	181	11	50
ENGL	0200-0300	9525	285	10	50
ENGL	0200-0300	11855	222	11	100
ENGL	0300-0400	9985	151	15	100
ENGL	0300-0400	11740	222	11	100
ENGL	0400-0500	7780	44	27	100
ENGL	0400-0500	9715	285	10	50
ENGL	0400-0600	6855	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	0500-0600	7520	44	27	100
ENGL	0600-0700	6000	181	11	50
ENGL	0600-0700	9680	315	13	100
ENGL	0600-0700	11530	44	27	100
ENGL	0600-0700	11580	87	46	100
ENGL	0600-0745	7780	44	27	100
ENGL	0700-0800	9495	222	11	100
ENGL	0700-0800	9715	285	10	50
ENGL	0700-0845	9985	87	46	100
ENGL	0700-1045	7455	315	2	100
ENGL	0700-1100	6855	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	0800-1145	5950	285	10	100
ENGL	1000-1245	6890	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	1100-1145	6000	160	14	100
ENGL	1100-1200	11725	222	12	100
ENGL	1100-1200	11830	140	13	100
ENGL	1100-1345	7780	315	2	100
ENGL	1200-1300	11530	160	16	100
ENGL	1200-1345	11970	285	10	100
ENGL	1300-1400	11830	315	13	100
ENGL	1300-1600	11855	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	1400-1500	13695	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	1400-1645	11565	315	2	100
ENGL	1400-1645	17760	285	10	100
ENGL	1500-1545	15210	160	16	100
ENGL	1600-1645	11830	315	13	100
ENGL	1600-1700	6085	181	11	100
ENGL	1600-1700	17690	87	46	100
ENGL	1600-1800	21455	44	27	100
ENGL	1600-1945	13695	355	4,5,9	100
ENGL	1600-1945	18980	44	27	100
ENGL	1700-2145	17555	285	10	100
ENGL	1800-2100	15115	87	46	100
ENGL	1800-2145	17535	315	2	100
ENGL	1900-1945	6085	181	11	100
ENGL	1900-1945	15565	44	27	100

ENGL	2000-2100	17575	140	13	100
ENGL	2000-2200	6855	44	27	100
ENGL	2004-2200	5745	44	27	100
ENGL	2104-2200	15565	87	46	100
ENGL	2200-2245	21525	87	46	100
ENGL	2200-2345	11740	315	2	100
ENGL	2300-0000	15170	160	15	100
ENGL	2300-0000	15400	151	15	100
FREN	0000-0045	15400	151	15	100
FREN	0500-0600	11530	44	27	100
FREN	0500-0600	11580	87	46	100
FREN	0600-0700	7520	44	27	100
FREN	0600-0700	9985	87	46	100
FREN	0800-0845	11580	87	46	100
FREN	1000-1045	9680	140	13	100
FREN	1000-1100	11740	151	15	100
FREN	1200-1245	6855	355	4,5,9	100
FREN	1300-1400	11740	151	15	100
FREN	1600-1645	11855	355	4,5,9	100
FREN	1700-1800	15115	87	46	100
FREN	1800-1900	15565	44	27	100
FREN	1800-1945	17690	87	46	100
FREN	1900-1945	21455	44	27	100
FREN	2100-2200	17575	140	13	100
FREN	2300-0000	6085	355	4,5,9	100
GERM	0404-0500	9355	44	27	100
GERM	0500-0600	7780	44	27	100
GERM	1700-1800	17760	44	27	100
GERM	1800-1900	21455	44	27	100
GERM	2000-2100	9355	44	27	100
GERM	2100-2145	11565	44	27	100
ITAL	0600-0700	9355	44	27	100
ITAL	0700-0745	11530	44	27	100
ITAL	1600-1700	18930	44	27	100
ITAL	1800-1900	17760	44	27	100
MAND	0500-0600	5985	315	2	100
MAND	1300-1400	13695	355	4,5,9	100
MAND	1500-1600	11830	315	13	100
PORT	0000-0045	15170	160	15	100
PORT	0000-0145	9690	142	15	100
PORT	0100-0145	11720	142	15	100
PORT	0100-0345	7520	142	15	100
PORT	0400-0500	11580	87	46	100

PART	0700-0745	9355	44	27	100
PART	0800-1000	9680	140	13	100
PART	0800-1045	9605	142	15	100
PART	0804-1045	6105	142	13	100
PART	0900-1100	9575	160	15	100
PART	1200-1245	11830	140	13	100
PART	1300-1345	11530	160	16	100
PART	1400-1500	15210	160	16	100
PART	1500-1545	15355	142	15	100
PART	1700-1800	17690	87	46	100
PART	1700-2000	17575	140	13	100
PART	2100-2200	21525	87	46	100
PART	2200-2245	6855	44	27	100
PART	2200-2245	17575	140	13	100
PART	2200-2300	9690	142	15	101
PART	2300-0100	11885	140	13	100
RUSS	0304-0400	7780	44	27	100
RUSS	0504-0600	5745	44	27	100
RUSS	1600-1745	21745	44	27	100
RUSS	1900-2000	9355	44	27	100
SPAN	0100-0145	11885	140	13	100
SPAN	0100-0200	9525	285	10	50
SPAN	0100-0300	9985	151	15	100
SPAN	0100-0345	7570	160	15	100
SPAN	0200-0300	11740	222	12	100
SPAN	0300-0345	9525	285	10	50
SPAN	0300-0400	9680	315	13	100
SPAN	0300-0445	5985	181	11	50
SPAN	0300-0445	11855	222	11	100
SPAN	0304-0400	6855	355	4,5,9	100
SPAN	0400-0445	9985	151	15	100
SPAN	0500-0600	6000	181	11	50
SPAN	0500-0600	9355	44	27	100
SPAN	0500-0700	9715	285	10	50
SPAN	0600-0700	6855	355	4,5,9	100
SPAN	0600-0700	9495	222	11	100
SPAN	0700-0745	7520	44	27	100
SPAN	0700-0745	9680	315	13	100
SPAN	0700-0945	6000	181	11	50
SPAN	0800-0945	5745	160	14	100
SPAN	0800-0945	9495	222	11	100
SPAN	0800-1000	11740	151	15	100
SPAN	0800-1100	9715	285	10	50
SPAN	0800-1345	9555	160	16	100
SPAN	0900-1000	6890	355	4,5,9	100
SPAN	1000-1100	6000	160	14	100

SPAN	1000-1600	6085	181	11	100
SPAN	1100-1145	9575	160	15	100
SPAN	1100-1200	6855	355	4,5,9	100
SPAN	1100-1245	9605	222	11	100
SPAN	1100-1245	9705	285	10	50
SPAN	1100-1300	11740	151	15	100
SPAN	1200-1545	11725	222	12	100
SPAN	1200-1545	13615	160	15	100
SPAN	1300-1345	15355	222	11	100
SPAN	1300-2345	15130	285	10	50
SPAN	1400-1500	11830	315	13	100
SPAN	1400-1500	15355	142	15	100
SPAN	1400-1545	11740	151	15	100
SPAN	1400-1545	17555	160	16	100
SPAN	1500-1600	13695	355	4,5,9	100
SPAN	1700-1800	17535	315	2	100
SPAN	1700-1845	18930	44	27	100
SPAN	1700-1900	6085	181	11	100
SPAN	2000-0200	5985	181	11	50
SPAN	2000-0200	11855	222	11	100
SPAN	2100-2200	9355	44	27	100
SPAN	2304-0045	17845	160	14	100
SPAN	2304-0100	15215	160	14	100

WYFR BROADCAST SCHEDULE 29 Oct 2006-25 Mar 2007 TIME SORT

TIME (UTC)	LANG	FREQ (KHZ)	AZ	ZONE	PWR
0000-0045	ENGL	9715	285	10	50
0000-0045	FREN	15400	151	15	100
0000-0045	PORT	15170	160	15	100
0000-0100	ENGL	6085	355	4,5,9	100
0000-0100	ENGL	11720	142	15	100
0000-0145	PORT	9690	142	15	100
0000-0445	ENGL	9505	315	2	100
0100-0145	PORT	11720	142	15	100
0100-0145	SPAN	11885	140	13	100
0100-0200	SPAN	9525	285	10	50
0100-0300	SPAN	9985	151	15	100
0100-0345	PORT	7520	142	15	100
0100-0345	SPAN	7570	160	15	100
0100-0445	ENGL	6065	355	4,5,9	100
0200-0300	ENGL	5985	181	11	50
0200-0300	ENGL	9525	285	10	50
0200-0300	ENGL	11855	222	11	100
0200-0300	SPAN	11740	222	12	100
0300-0345	SPAN	9525	285	10	50
0300-0400	ENGL	9985	151	15	100
0300-0400	ENGL	11740	222	11	100

0300-0400	SPAN	9680	315	13	100
0300-0445	SPAN	5985	181	11	50
0300-0445	SPAN	11855	222	11	100
0304-0400	RUSS	7780	44	27	100
0304-0400	SPAN	6855	355	4,5,9	100
0400-0445	SPAN	9985	151	15	100
0400-0500	ARAB	7520	44	27	100
0400-0500	ENGL	7780	44	27	100
0400-0500	ENGL	9715	285	10	50
0400-0500	PORT	11580	87	46	100
0400-0600	ENGL	6855	355	4,5,9	100
0404-0500	GERM	9355	44	27	100
0500-0600	ARAB	9985	87	46	100
0500-0600	ENGL	7520	44	27	100
0500-0600	FREN	11530	44	27	100
0500-0600	FREN	11580	87	46	100
0500-0600	GERM	7780	44	27	100
0500-0600	MAND	5985	315	2	100
0500-0600	SPAN	6000	181	11	50
0500-0600	SPAN	9355	44	27	100
0500-0700	SPAN	9715	285	10	50
0504-0600	RUSS	5745	44	27	100
0600-0645	CANT	5985	315	2	100
0600-0700	ENGL	6000	181	11	50
0600-0700	ENGL	9680	315	13	100
0600-0700	ENGL	11530	44	27	100
0600-0700	ENGL	11580	87	46	100
0600-0700	FREN	7520	44	27	100
0600-0700	FREN	9985	87	46	100
0600-0700	ITAL	9355	44	27	100
0600-0700	SPAN	6855	355	4,5,9	100
0600-0700	SPAN	9495	222	11	100
0600-0745	ENGL	7780	44	27	100
0700-0745	ITAL	11530	44	27	100
0700-0745	PORT	9355	44	27	100
0700-0745	SPAN	7520	44	27	100
0700-0745	SPAN	9680	315	13	100
0700-0800	ARAB	11580	87	46	100
0700-0800	ENGL	9495	222	11	100
0700-0800	ENGL	9715	285	10	50
0700-0845	ENGL	9985	87	46	100
0700-0945	SPAN	6000	181	11	50
0700-1045	ENGL	7455	315	2	100
0700-1100	ENGL	6855	355	4,5,9	100
0800-0845	FREN	11580	87	46	100
0800-0945	SPAN	5745	160	14	100
0800-0945	SPAN	9495	222	11	100
0800-1000	PORT	9680	140	13	100

0800-1000	SPAN	11740	151	15	100
0800-1045	PORT	9605	142	15	100
0800-1100	SPAN	9715	285	10	50
0800-1145	ENGL	5950	285	10	100
0800-1345	SPAN	9555	160	16	100
0804-1045	PORT	6105	142	13	100
0900-1000	SPAN	6890	355	4,5,9	100
0900-1100	PORT	9575	160	15	100
1000-1045	FREN	9680	140	13	100
1000-1100	FREN	11740	151	15	100
1000-1100	SPAN	6000	160	14	100
1000-1245	ENGL	6890	355	4,5,9	100
1000-1600	SPAN	6085	181	11	100
1100-1145	ENGL	6000	160	14	100
1100-1145	SPAN	9575	160	15	100
1100-1200	ENGL	11725	222	12	100
1100-1200	ENGL	11830	140	13	100
1100-1200	SPAN	6855	355	4,5,9	100
1100-1245	SPAN	9605	222	11	100
1100-1245	SPAN	9705	285	10	50
1100-1300	SPAN	11740	151	15	100
1100-1345	ENGL	7780	315	2	100
1200-1245	FREN	6855	355	4,5,9	100
1200-1245	PORT	11830	140	13	100
1200-1300	ENGL	11530	160	16	100
1200-1345	ENGL	11970	285	10	100
1200-1545	SPAN	11725	222	12	100
1200-1545	SPAN	13615	160	15	100
1300-1345	PORT	11530	160	16	100
1300-1345	SPAN	15355	222	11	100
1300-1400	ENGL	11830	315	13	100
1300-1400	FREN	11740	151	15	100
1300-1400	MAND	13695	355	4,5,9	100
1300-1600	ENGL	11855	355	4,5,9	100
1300-2345	SPAN	15130	285	10	50
1400-1500	ENGL	13695	355	4,5,9	100
1400-1500	PORT	15210	160	16	100
1400-1500	SPAN	11830	315	13	100
1400-1500	SPAN	15355	142	15	100
1400-1545	SPAN	11740	151	15	100
1400-1545	SPAN	17555	160	16	100
1400-1645	ENGL	11565	315	2	100
1400-1645	ENGL	17760	285	10	100
1500-1545	ENGL	15210	160	16	100
1500-1545	PORT	15355	142	15	100
1500-1600	MAND	11830	315	13	100
1500-1600	SPAN	13695	355	4,5,9	100
1600-1645	ARAB	15665	44	27	100

1600-1645	ENGL	11830	315	13	100
1600-1645	FREN	11855	355	4,5,9	100
1600-1700	ENGL	6085	181	11	100
1600-1700	ENGL	17690	87	46	100
1600-1700	ITAL	18930	44	27	100
1600-1745	RUSS	21745	44	27	100
1600-1800	ENGL	21455	44	27	100
1600-1945	ENGL	13695	355	4,5,9	100
1600-1945	ENGL	18980	44	27	100
1700-1800	FREN	15115	87	46	100
1700-1800	GERM	17760	44	27	100
1700-1800	PORT	17690	87	46	100
1700-1800	SPAN	17535	315	2	100
1700-1845	SPAN	18930	44	27	100
1700-1900	SPAN	6085	181	11	100
1700-2000	PORT	17575	140	13	100
1700-2145	ENGL	17555	285	10	100
1800-1900	FREN	15565	44	27	100
1800-1900	GERM	21455	44	27	100
1800-1900	ITAL	17760	44	27	100
1800-1945	FREN	17690	87	46	100
1800-2100	ENGL	15115	87	46	100
1800-2145	ENGL	17535	315	2	100
1900-1945	ENGL	6085	181	11	100
1900-1945	ENGL	15565	44	27	100
1900-1945	FREN	21455	44	27	100
1900-2000	RUSS	9355	44	27	100
2000-0200	SPAN	5985	181	11	50
2000-0200	SPAN	11855	222	11	100
2000-2100	ARAB	21525	87	46	100
2000-2100	ENGL	17575	140	13	100
2000-2100	GERM	9355	44	27	100
2000-2200	ENGL	6855	44	27	100
2004-2200	ENGL	5745	44	27	100
2100-2145	GERM	11565	44	27	100
2100-2200	ARAB	11665	44	27	100
2100-2200	FREN	17575	140	13	100
2100-2200	PORT	21525	87	46	100
2100-2200	SPAN	9355	44	27	100
2104-2200	ENGL	15565	87	46	100
2200-2245	ARAB	11665	44	27	100
2200-2245	ARAB	15565	87	46	100
2200-2245	ENGL	21525	87	46	100
2200-2245	PORT	6855	44	27	100
2200-2245	PORT	17575	140	13	100
2200-2300	PORT	9690	142	15	101
2200-2345	ENGL	11740	315	2	100
2300-0000	ENGL	15170	160	15	100

2300-0000 ENGL	15400	151	15	100
2300-0000 FREN	6085	355	4,5,9	100
2300-0100 PORT	11885	140	13	100
2304-0045 SPAN	17845	160	14	100
2304-0100 SPAN	15215	160	14	100

(via Evelyn Marcy, WYFR, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Below is the first of a new series of articles that NASB Board member Adrian Peterson of AWR is writing on behalf of the NASB for Radio World, detailing the history of all shortwave stations in the United States---past and present. Subsequent articles will appear regularly in the trade publication Radio World and also here in the NASB Newsletter. Due to editing, content details may vary between pieces in the two publications.

#### AMERICAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA --- WONDERFUL ISLE OF DREAMS

Dr. Adrian M. Peterson

Florida! Vacation state for admiring tourists, winter haven for shivering northerners, holiday playground for traveling families, and jumping off destination for tour boat devotees. However, in addition to these idyllic descriptions that lure the wandering visitors and invite them to flow into Florida, we can also remember that the state of Florida has featured prominently in the international scene of shortwave radio broadcasting. Currently on the air today is the large facility of Family Radio with its fourteen shortwave transmitters located a little north of Lake Okeechobee, and the commercial station WRMI with its two shortwave transmitters located a little north of Miami itself. In earlier years, there was station W4XB-WDJM, the shortwave counterpart of the AM station, WIOD. It all began this way.

Back in the Spring of 1925, Carl Fisher commenced the construction of an AM mediumwave station on Collins Island, Miami Beach in Florida. He had already built several luxury hotels in this new vacation area which served as a winter haven for visiting tourists from the colder northern regions. The concept in establishing this radio station back in the pioneer days when radio was still a novelty was to publicize his tourist facilities on this sand spit sandwiched in between the Atlantic Ocean and Biscayne Bay.

A Western Electric WE106A transmitter, rated at 1 kW and tuned to 1210 kHz, was installed in a two storey building on Collins Island that also housed the studios and offices for this new radio venture. The antenna towers were erected behind the main building, they stood 250 ft high and they were spaced 385 ft apart. The counterpoise ground system consisted of nearly 14 miles of wire buried in the salt water marshy areas. Test broadcasts from the new WIOD were authorized by the Department of Commerce on January 5, 1926, and the official license

was dated four days later. A regular radio broadcasting service was commenced from the new WIOD on January 19, 1926, as the second radio station in the Miami area. The callsign WIOD, as is so well known in Miami, stands for "Wonderful Isle of Dreams", an idyllic reference to Fisher's tourist area at Miami Beach.

Over the years, station WIOD has been moved several times, with studios in the Fleetwood Hotel and the Miami Herald Building and the Miami News Building and on Cameo Island and in North Bay Village and Miramar. The WIOD transmitter and antennas have also been moved on several occasions, from Collins Island, which was known later as Clauton Island, to a tower on top of the Miami News Building. It was a common practice in those days to erect the antenna masts on top of a tall building in an endeavor to gain a greater height and therefore an extended coverage area. However, this widespread practice was discarded a few years later after it was discovered that the poor grounding system of a tall building did not enhance the coverage area of a mediumwave transmitter. Thus, the WIOD transmitter was soon afterwards moved to Little Cameo Island.

Among the other changes and developments experienced by WIOD were changes in callsign from WIOD, to WCKR, and back again to WIOD. The transmitter power, originally 1 kW, was increased to 5 kW in 1941 and to 10 kW in 1981. Likewise, there have been several changes in frequency, seven in all, though the current channel, 610 kHz, has been in use consistently since 1937. Today, there are a total of seven AM and FM stations clustered together in the large studio complex at Miramar.

However, as far as the international broadcasting facility is concerned, their era of shortwave broadcasting is of real interest and importance. The purposes for the parallel relay of programming on shortwave was to increase the coverage area of the AM mediumwave station, to encourage winter tourism from the colder northern areas of North America, and to publicize the vacation advantages that can be discovered in Florida.

In 1932, just six years after the mediumwave station was launched, station WIOD announced that a shortwave transmitter was under construction. This unit, assembled by their engineering staff, was inaugurated in July of the same year, 1932, with programming in parallel with the mediumwave unit which was on 1300 kHz at the time. Under the call sign W4XB, this new station was noted internationally soon afterwards with test broadcasts in the 49 metre band. The WIOD shortwave station always operated on only the one channel, 6040 kHz. The printed schedule for this new broadcast operation showed a few hours in the afternoons and evenings with extended programming on Sundays.

Interestingly, in February 1933, station W4XB was noted in Australia with test broadcasts in conjunction with Radio Manila in the Philippines. In those days, distant stations would observe a pre-arranged schedule for the purpose of exchanging live programs, and thus listeners in Florida and throughout North America had the opportunity on this occasion of hearing radio programs from a distant country, the Philippines.

Throughout its entire lifetime, shortwave W4XB was on the air from the same transmitters, a pair of homebrew units at 5 kW, and always on the same channel in the 49 metre band, 6040 kHz. On occasions, the station was off the air for extended periods of time due to what would be described as transmitter maintenance. Available information suggests that there was only ever the one location for the shortwave transmitter, and that was at the original WIOD location on Collins, or Clauton Island. This island is long since gone; it was taken over by a highway and a hospital, and nearby marshy areas were filled in.

The original call sign for the shortwave transmitter was W4XB. However, even though this call makes the station look like an amateur operation, this was not the case. Back in that era, call signs with this type of configuration were looked upon as being experimental, and they could be either amateur or professional. The X after the number indicated experimental. With armed conflict looming over the international scene in continental Europe, the federal licensing authorities required all shortwave broadcasting stations in the United States to discard their experimental call signs and register a regularized call sign, effective September 1, 1939. During the hasty events of this crisis period, WIOD shortwave was noted for a short period of time in Australia and New Zealand with the call sign WKBM. However, ultimately the shortwave unit operated by the ``Wonderful Isle of Dreams'', station W4XB became WDJM.

In another directive a few months later, the licensing authorities required that all shortwave broadcasting stations in the United States should be operating at a power of 50 kW, or have submitted a CP for 50 kW, effective April 1, 1940. At this stage, WIOD decided to drop out of the international shortwave scene and concentrate on local coverage, AM and later FM. The final broadcast from shortwave WDJM, the usual relay from mediumwave WIOD, took place some time during the month of September 1940, and the transmitter was quietly switched off for the last time. What was left of the two homebrew units, now combined into one 10 kW unit, was loaded onto a truck and taken up to Scituate MA, a few miles south of Boston. At station WRUL, the legendary Walter Lemmon re-activated the equipment a few weeks later and returned it to the air at its new location with 10 kW under a new call sign WRUX.

During its somewhat spasmodic on-air operation over a period of eight years, station W4XB-WDJM in Miami Florida was heard widely throughout North America, and also in Europe and the South Pacific. This pioneer shortwave station is long since gone, and only the very oldest amongst us can actually remember the events as they occurred. These days, just about all that is known about this station can be seen in a few old and yellowed QSL cards and in old and crinkled radio magazines (Nov NASB Newsletter via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Mr. Hauser, I`ve noticed in the past few weeks that the podcast link to World of Radio in Itunes is no longer working. Are you aware of this? I have manually downloaded MP3s to my iPod but just not very convenient. Please advise. Keep up your good work. Best 73is from Seattle (Jeff AC7QC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I don`t know anything about managing podcasts with Itunes. Any suggestions about how to fix this? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. Re 6-166: WIUX MIGHT BE KICKED OFF FM --- COUNTRY STATION MIGHT GET STUDENTS' PLACE ON THE DIAL --- by Zachary Osterman, Indiana Daily Student, Published Thursday, November 2, 2006  
<http://www.idsnews.com/story.php?id=38953>

A new broadcast signal from a country radio station will likely push WIUX off FM radio. The student-run radio station spent years working to upgrade its broadcast strength but might lose its biggest gain after less than a year on its current frequency.

WYGB, which is licensed in Edinburgh, Ind., but broadcast out of Columbus, Ind., can take WIUX's frequency, 100.3 FM, because its Federal Communications Commission license gives it higher broadcasting priority.

WIUX Station Manager Zach Pollakoff said because WIUX is a Low Power FM station and WYGB is a commercial station, IU's signal can be forced off the airwaves.

"The rules governing Low Power FM are either nonexistent or still in the making because it's a fairly new type of license," Pollakoff said.

WIUX has been on the air for 40 years but only began broadcasting on FM radio Jan. 30, Pollakoff said. The station had previously broadcast on an AM frequency with a radius of one mile. Moving to FM gave the station a radius of 15 miles.

Pollakoff said he wasn't sure if the station could return to AM radio. The AM frequency wasn't as efficient as its FM counterpart because it

can only reach a small audience, he said.

When students at the station learned of the takeover last month, they wrote a petition that the University filed with the FCC asking the organization to continue allowing WIUX to broadcast on 100.3 FM.

Dean of Students Richard McKaig, who signed the petition as an IU administrative official, said the setback to WIUX is frustrating. The station had been trying to gain access to a more powerful frequency since he came to campus in 1971, he said.

"We've spent from '71 to 2005 to try and get the station an FM (frequency)," McKaig said. "It'd be a shame to pull the rug out from under them now."

WIUX Music Director Craig Shank said he was surprised that the hard work of so many people could be undermined so quickly.

"My reaction was really just one of shock because I was unaware that we could be put in a situation like this so soon after switching to FM," Shank said. "A lot of people over the years have put a lot into the switch, and hearing the news was just really disappointing."

The FCC ruled that Low Power stations can be removed from the airwaves if construction of a new station would cause "signal interference," according to a letter Pollakoff sent to WIUX disc jockeys.

WYGB Station Manager Mike King said the station was simply trying to expand its broadcast radius and said he didn't know the expansion would force WIUX off FM. He said the station, which is also known as "Korn Country," secured the frequency because it would soon be boosting its signal.

"What we are doing is we have secured this 100.3 frequency, and we are moving one of our existing stations to that frequency because we can get more wattage," King said.

Pollakoff asked students to support WIUX by sending complaints to the FCC.

"We're in the process of putting up a form online that would be a chance for our DJs, our listeners, students and really anybody to send an e-mail to the FCC," he said.

WIUX's move in January to FM radio was sponsored largely by donations from alumni. Pollakoff said he was unsure if the station would be able to recuperate money spent on the FM upgrade.

Pollakoff said he believed the most disappointing aspect of the situation was that so much hard work done to move to FM could possibly go to waste.

"It's a disappointment for me and everybody at the station," Pollakoff said. "We've been a station in Bloomington for 40 years, and it's just difficult for us."

Shank said he believed WIUX being pushed off of FM could hurt Bloomington as well as IU. Not only does the station provide training for students, but WIUX also provides support for local bands and businesses.

"I think we're a really important student organization because we're a place where students can go to learn about the radio business first hand," Shank said. "This could really not only serve as sort of a blow to WIUX but possibly Bloomington as a whole."

Junior Jenn Luechauer said she believed WIUX and stations like it should be encouraged, not hindered.

"I think that it's bad (for the station to leave the air) because it's an IU station, and we need to keep student-run organizations in Bloomington," Luechauer said.

McKaig agreed with Pollakoff, saying he believed the station worked too hard for its recent success to lose its license to a commercial station.

"It really has been an opportunity for the station to gain more credibility," McKaig said. "It's been in the last 18 months that we've really had what we've been trying to get for so long. ... We're on the air, (and) it would be a shame to lose it." Their site:  
<http://www.wiux.org/new/> (via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

\*\* VENEZUELA [non]. RHC is still running ``Alô, Presidente`` whether or not Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías is too busy to appear. Sunday Nov 12 around 1405 on 11875 the RHC announcer made some excuse and then proceeded with the usual pre-fill show Mundo Siete, week in review. Seems HRCF was busy welcoming Lula to Venezuela for some bridge dedication. At 1418 also found big signal from this on 17750 overriding VOA Kurdish which is clear the other seis days of the week. Did not seek out parallels this time, and I wonder when they close the transmission, nominally to 1830 or so, if there is no Presidente to Alô? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* WESTERN SAHARA [non]. Listened off and on from about 2030 to close at 2400 UT, trying to identify it on Sunday, November 12, on the new

frequency of 7425 (ex 7460). Good reception here with lots of music. Well worth listening to. In Arabic but some Spanish after 2300. Could make out an ID of Radio Nacional de...? [la Rep'blica ;rabe Saharahui Democr.tica] in Spanish at about 2315. Suspected it was Western Sahara and DXLD 6-166 confirmed that it was indeed on the new frequency (Bernie O'Shea, Ottawa, Ontario, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZIMBABWE [non]. CLANDESTINE; SW Radio Africa (Zimbabwe's Independent Voice), 15145, colorful e-QSL letter in 10 days after follow-up email report with audio clip to Keith Farquharson (Technical Manager) at keith @ swradioafrica.com Reply came from Keith but e-QSL is signed by Gerry Jackson (Station Manager). Thanks Ron Howard tip (John Herkimer, NY, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 12 via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4870, 24.10 1845, with strong fading. Language probably Hindi. S 0-2. In the background another station in French, most likely Benin. OB (Olle Bjurstr.m, Sweden, SW Bulletin Nov 12, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4937.30, 1009-1015 Nov 13. Noted music here. At 1011, could hear a woman in comments. Can't really hear this well enough to even determine its country. The signal is very, very weak and could be just a harmonic or spur. I heard this last evening also at 0001 UT with the same lack of strength (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston, Florida, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST) R. San Miguel, Per', has been reported several times lately right around this frequency (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. UNID station on 5955 kHz - 1800-2000 UT --- For the past 3 days (10-13 November) I've been hearing a very strong but as yet unidentified station on 5955 kHz at 1800-2000 UTC. It starts and ends abruptly and there are no sign-on or sign-off announcements. The language sounds like Hebrew(?) most of the time but I have also heard French and English. It sounds like a relay of TV audio.

Signal strength (SI0 555) suggests a high power transmitter in Europe - Flevo or Moosbrunn maybe?

Perhaps it is relaying a TV satellite audio channel in error. Or is this an intentional relay of some sort, and from where? (Dave Kenny, Caversham UK, AOR7030 + 80ft long wire, Nov 13, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Moosbrunn is supposed to be relaying Vietnam during those hours (gh)

Saludos cordiales, desde Valencia tambiEn se escucha esta emisora NO ID en 5955 a las 1855 con un SINPO 43443. Seg'n EiBi B-05  
5955 1800-1830 VTN Voice of Vietnam E Eu /AUT  
5955 1830-1930 VTN Voice of Vietnam VN Eu /AUT

5955 1930-2000 VTN Voice of Vietnam F Eu /AUT  
No sÈ exactamente si la emisora actual corresponderÌa a Este esquema y  
si es la misma. 73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DXLD)

I've been hearing this mysterious station since October 29th in French (not every day), Hebrew and English I think it comes from Moosbrunn (in "replacement" of VOV programmes). Some of these programmes are produced by Arte-Radio. Note that VOV via Skelton has been reduced from 2000-2130 to 2000-2030 on 5970 (Jean-Michel Aubier, France, ibid.)

Thanks for a tip, Dave. Checked it today (13th) at 1928. Yes, a discussion program in Hebrew. After 1930 some ads or promos and started a movie (?) with English soundtrack. I agree, it sounds like TV audio. As others suggested, must be a satellite feed mixup at Moosbrunn. There seems to be no monitoring what they actually transmit :-) Some QRM from BBC underneath 5955. 73 (Jari Savolainen, Kuusankoski, Finland, ibid.)

BBC is also scheduled on 5955 during these two hours via Oman (gh)

It's Moosbrunn, registered to be relaying Voice of Vietnam 1800-2000. Edwin Southwell noticed before the schedule changes that the A06 frequency of 9730 was no longer relaying the VOV English service at 1700, he thought the language sounded like Arabic and I confirmed this myself though was not entirely sure of the language. I seem to recall DX Mix news Bulgaria mentioning that the Voice of Vietnam relays were not being carried some time ago but can't trace the report.

Listening to them yesterday I also thought the language at sign on sounded more like Hebrew than Arabic. On November 4th after the first half hour in presumed Hebrew they had an English feature on Broadway Musicals which lasted an hour followed by another English feature on Beethoven, when I tuned in at 1835 the next night they had an English tourist feature about Bonaire. Perhaps there is a problem with the feed from Vietnam to Moosbrunn (Mike Barraclough, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Or Moosbrunn has tuned in a totally wrong satellite downlink (gh)

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SOLICITED TESTIMONIALS  
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I have just posted my almost-daily SW log report for Nov 7 to ABDX. However, since hardly anyone else is posting SW logs on a regular basis, and no one ever comments on what I post, I propose to cease

doing so, unless someone really wants me to continue. The items can be found later, anyway in DXLD issues, which I also notify to this list. SW seems to be pretty off-topic here. That's OK --- I am quite interested in the mostly domestic DX and station news on ABDX, and don't wish to push SW upon you. 73, (Glenn Hauser, OK, ABDX via DXLD)

I enjoy reading the logs you send. Keep sending the logs. It takes time to cultivate interest in others. Soon enough the whole MW band will be full of IBOC destruction and you will see as lot more on HF. Be patient. Just keep sending the logs. They are good and help me to find stuff I haven't heard before (Kevin Redding, AZ, ibid.)

Glenn - Even I am most interested in your shortwave loggings. I promise you I read every one of them every time you post them. I find it quite interesting. (although I was a bit bummed that you didn't try for my KEVA test). And believe me I know how you feel when no one comments. It has taken me quite some time to get over it myself; and even still bugs me a little bit. Seems like the only time I ever get anyone commenting on anything I've said is if it's something off-topic. Otherwise I get that "nobody cares" feeling too. Especially when it's a CME and I've gone through a lot of trouble to put it all together in a nice big post - like I did with my alpha-bet DX CME loggings. Don't think that it's wasted. I'm sure there are many (as Kevin has also mentioned) people that read them and are interested in what you found out there in SW-land even if we don't listen to SW (which I DO from time to time). And for those that don't care to read them, they know where the key is. I say keep 'em coming. I only hope that some day I'll be as avid of an SW listener as you are. And hopefully that day will come before DRM takes over the short waves! If no one else, I have mucho respect for you and your loggings (Michael n Wyo Richard, ibid.)

Hi Glenn, Please keep posting your loggings on the ABDX list. Like Kevin, I find it helpful in knowing where and when to listen to pick up new stations. My participation in all the different clubs lists has been nil unfortunately as I have severe arthritis and it is very hard and painful to type. I always enjoy reviewing your loggings so please reconsider your decision to quit posting them. Yours in radio,  
Sincerely, (John Hunter, Rossville GA, ibid.)

I have saved Glenn's recent contributions to ABDX, valuable not just as from the standpoint of an experienced DX'er knowing what's unusual on the dial but from the standpoint of encouraging other potential SWBC DX'ers to broaden their horizons a bit (John Callarman, Krumudgeon, ibid.)

Keep 'em comin'! I seldom listen to SW anymore, but I can almost always find something in your reports that makes me tune in to see if

I can hear it too (Bert New, Watkinsville, Georgia, *ibid.*)

Glenn, Keep your SW logs coming! I print them out and use them, just like I do your DXLD posts. Your QTH and mine (Houston, TX) are not that far apart, "shortwave-speaking" - I figure I might be able to hear what you're hearing! :0) ñ (Stephen Ponder, N5WBI, Southeast TX DXer <http://setxdxer.blogspot.com/> Houston TX USA, *ibid.*)

FWIW, I enjoy reading SW logs from Glenn and anyone else who contributes them. They're like my SW pirate logs; I seem to be the only one here interested in pirate DX, but I'll report what I hear anyway. Now if we could just get the night MUFs above 7 MHz or so (Harry Helms, W5HLH, Smithville, TX EL19, *ibid.*)

Good stuff Glenn - I gotta spin the SW dials some. Thanks for this!  
(Phil Rafuse, PEI, *ibid.*)

#### PUBLICATIONS

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HFCC B-06

From the HFCC website: Public version of the B06 operational schedule will be available here on 14 November.

<http://www.hfcc.org/data/index.html>

(Mike Barracough, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

With hundreds of entries deleted, no doubt, as usual. Wonder how EiBi is coming along? (gh, DXLD)

#### CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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EDXC CONFERENCE IN ST. PETERSBURG

Mike Adams, NASB Vice President, attended the recent European DX Council annual Conference on behalf of our Association. The following article about the event was written by Anker Petersen of the Danish Short Wave Club International and appeared in the November 1 issue of the DSWCI's publication, DX Window.

The 39th annual Conference of the European DX Council (EDXC) was held on Oct 19-22, 2006 at the State Regional Education Centre of the Federal Agency for Atomic Energy in the northern part of St. Petersburg, Russia. 70 people attended this Conference from 12 countries: Russia (32 participants), Finland (22), Denmark (3), Sweden (3), U.S.A. (3) and one from Belarus, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands and Scotland. For us, it was a special

pleasure to meet many present and former members of the Danish Short Wave Club International, including Alexey Osipov, Mikhail Timofeyev and Alexander Beryozkin from the St. Petersburg DX Club.

The Conference was excellently organized by the incoming Secretary General, Tibor Szilagyi, and the St. Petersburg DX-Club whose members showed us fantastic hospitality and friendship!

The Conference was opened by Mr. Alexander Beryozkin on behalf of the local DX-Club playing the Anthem of Sankt Petersburg. Then Mr. Tibor Szilagyi gave the EDXC welcome on behalf of the interim Secretary General, Mr. Luigi Cobisi, who was on a business trip to Japan. An impressive agenda was presented with no less than 14 lectures and reports held in Russian or English with simultaneous interpreting.

During Friday and Saturday morning we heard and saw the following lectures:

"Special features of radio waves propagation by reflection from ionosphere" by Professor Evgeny Milyutin.

"National Association of SW Broadcasters and my 13 years at KFBS, Saipan" by Michael Adams, FEBC, USA.

"Using active magnetic aerials in professional radio receiving and DX-ing" by Dr. Anatoly Bobkov.

"Collecting Soviet vintage radio receivers" by Mr. Omar Cheishvili.

"LW/MW/SW broadcasting: past, present and future. DRM standard" by Ms. Valentina Jolkver-Krasnopuskaya.

"DX-ing and radio landscape in Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia" by Anker Petersen, Denmark. This lecture will be brought in full in SWN later on.

"Results of the tests of software-defined radio receivers for HF and MW reception using both analogue and digital (DRM) technology" by Mr. Tarmo Kontro, Finland.

"Broadcasting in St. Petersburg region" by Mr. Mikhail Timofeyev.

"Reception of satellite international broadcasting in St. Petersburg" by Mr. Vladimir Kharitonov.

"Development of DRM radio transmitters" by Mr. Alexander Artamonov.

"DX-ing in Japan" by Mr. Toshimichi Otake, Japan.

"DX-ing in Finland" by Mr. Risto Väistökainu, Finland.

"Moscow Club of DX-ers" by Mr. Vadim Alexeyev.

"St. Petersburg DX Club" by Mr. Alexander Beryozkin.

On Friday evening a few of us were interviewed at Radio Gardarika for a special broadcast Sunday afternoon. After a sightseeing tour by bus through parts of the beautiful city on Saturday afternoon, we visited the Professor A. S. Popov Apartment Museum where his radio laboratory was presented by Ms. Larisa Zolotinkina. In the evening the conference closed with an excellent banquet dinner and lottery.

It was a very informative conference where we met many DX friends, particularly from northeastern Europe, held in the Russian city which has always been regarded as the "Russian Window to the West." We look forward to the next EDXC Conference in Lugano, Switzerland on Nov. 1-4, 2007 (Nov NASB Newsletter via DXLD)

#### DIGITAL BROADCASTING

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DRM: not mentioned in main country section! But above under TESTIMONIALS; CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

#### NEW DRM NORTH AMERICA YAHOO GROUP

Avid DRM listener Christopher Rumbaugh has started a new DRM North America Yahoo group, and he's hoping to get other devoted DRM monitors to join up. For more information, go to:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/drmna/>  
(Nov NASB Newsletter via DXLD) E.g.:

I am Internet Coordinator for our station owner, Family Stations, Inc., who operate WYFR. I also oversee the technical (networking) part of streaming audio for DTH satellite uplinked in Europe by WRN, as well as distribution by VT Merlin to SW transmitters in various places. Apart from that I am only peripherally involved with WYFR or other Family Radio short wave broadcasts.

FYI, there have been some preliminary discussions about adding DRM to WYFR at Okeechobee to cover, um, Canada and Mexico. We all just happen to be in the path, right?

Around the office, we're talking about applying for some kind of experimental license in the 26 MHz band to try out some low power DRM around the San Francisco area. Just talk so far, though. Cheers! JT

(John Tefertiller, Union City, CA approx. 122 W, 37 N, Roberts MP-40 with various make-shift antennas, RX-320D any day now, drmna yg via DXLD)

I will offer a thought. CRI audio is about the worst "feed" in quality on DRM. I am fairly certain this is not just on DRM as they sound about the same per my times with them on analogue (overdriven and distorted). Kuwait's audio due to bitrate is the worst I've heard on DRM, but it is unclear how bad the feed is. CRI's bitrate settings however seem to have very few artifacts, considering they are using a 16/16, 14k format.

I'm quite impressed overall with the 14k setting being used. All of this being said, I am surprised with the variance in DRM audio quality over the different bitrates. Since we hear equipment made by different manufacturers, does anyone have an idea "which" manufacturers have the best sounding hardware?

I'd say if CBC could clean up their feeds (low level rumbling, crackling noise and odd cross talk from other programs during silence) they would be about the best. RNZI has no noise during silence, but artifacts are present at almost any bitrate. MontsinÈry is a bit more compressed and nearly as good.

All of these judgements are based on my ears, speakers and headphones. I feel safe in commenting as I think I have heard all of them enough to begin to see a pattern (Christopher Rumbaugh, DRMNA yg via DXLD)

#### DRM MAKES ITU SUBMISSIONS AVAILABLE ON ITS WEBSITE

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) has started posting PDF files of its technical submissions to the ITU on its website  
<http://www.drm.org/drm-itu-sub/drm-itu-sub.php>  
Currently available are a report on mediumwave simulcast DRM tests in Mexico, and a report on DRM local coverage using the 26 MHz broadcasting band, based on tests in Mexico City in June 2005.  
(November 13th, 2006, 11:56 UTC by Andy, Media Network blog via DXLD)

#### ENVIRONMENT | HOW THE WRONG SORT OF RADIO ADDS TO CO2 EMISSIONS [headline originally had a zero instead of an O in CO2 --- gh]

David Adam, environment correspondent  
Monday November 13, 2006 the Guardian (London, UK)  
<http://environment.guardian.co.uk/print/0,,329625836-121568,00.html>

Digital broadcasting is increasing the threat of global warming by pumping massive amounts of extra carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, official figures suggest. The millions of Britons who listen to the radio through their power-hungry digital televisions and computers

together release an extra 190,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide a year.

According to the Stern review of the economics of climate change, that amount of carbon pollution will cause ?8.5m damage to the planet.

Figures from the [UK ratings ] industry body Rajar show that 22% of people in Britain now listen to the radio through their digital televisions at least once a week. About 12% listen to stations through their computer.

Computers and TVs consume significantly more electricity than radios. Assuming a power rating of 200W for a TV and 250W for a computer, if one in five of the population listens to the radio via those devices for two hours a week, they will produce about 210,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide each year.

A 20W radio turned on for two hours a week by the same number of people would produce about 18,000 tonnes a year; digital and traditional radios use roughly the same amount of power.

Keith Marsh, of the Energy Saving Trust, said the new LCD and plasma-screen TVs were rated at up to 390W.

The extra emissions from digital listening account for almost a fifth of the estimated 1m tonnes a year that could be saved by replacing every traditional lightbulb in Britain with a low-energy version.

A government study estimates that the rise in gadget ownership and the switch from analogue to digital TV could boost the electricity usage of the consumer electronics sector by 60% by 2010 (via Dan Say, DXLD)

IBOC:

WABC 770 and WGY 810 turned on their IBOC before 0600 Eastern time this morning 11/12. Perhaps they are testing. WTWP has still not turned on its IBOC since 11/6 (Bill Harms, Elkridge, Maryland, amfmtvdx at qth.net via DXLD)

WOR was running it all nite one night last week and I have found WABC running it all night on other occasions. Makes me wonder if it's being done with FCC knowledge just to see who - if anyone - complains. On the IBOC front, you NEVER hear an IBOC promo on WCBS-880 anymore. And for the first time in a long time, WOGL-98.1 failed to have even a single HD promo on their oldies progam this past Sunday night (3 hour program). Those promos have a tag on them mentioning a certain local stereo chain or one of several mail order outfits such as Crutchfield. Always wondered if they are freebies or if someone is actually paying for them (Joe Fela, NJ, Nov 12, amfmtvdx at qth.net via DXLD)

I wonder, if no one complains, what does it really mean? If WOR has their IBOC on, are there any nighttime listeners to stations on 700 or 720 who would notice? Are fringe listeners to stations on 780 and 760 bothered? I certainly notice the interference on WJR and WBBM. But I am a DXer. BTW, when WTIC [1080 Hartford CT] fired up their IBOC, I noticed it here against my local WBAL [1090 Baltimore] (Bill Harms, Elkridge, Maryland, *ibid.*)

WORLD OF TELEPHONY

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WORLD OF RADIO VIA UPSNAPS: See U S A

TELEPHONE NUMBER SEARCH, CANADA

Readers might like to know that Yellow Pages Canada offers a search by telephone number. <http://www.yellowpages.ca/search/reverse.html>

The most useful thing about this search is that you only need two complete blocks of information to conduct a search. I've been trying to nail down CJMR 1320, heard with Indian language programming on Wednesday evening. There was an advertisement for a car repair company whose number was 416 740 7070. I was able to key in '416' and '7070' only and get a list of about 30 matches (sadly none was the A1 Auto repairs on the recording!) US yellow pages offers only a search by the full telephone number (Andrew Brade, Nov 12, MWC via DXLD)

How about:

A 1 Auto Repair  
34 Kelfield Street  
Etobicoke  
Ontario M9W 5A2  
Phone (416) 740-7070  
(Mark Hattam, *ibid.*)

Thanks Mark, I was surprised by the fact that you found it as I looked and failed. I've now realised that there were multiple pages of matches to my 416 \*\*\* 7070 query! The fact is not immediately obvious as the page selectors are at the top of the results page, not the bottom!

Anyhow, Etobicoke is quite near Mississauga, both being in western Toronto, and this, combined with the Indian language, is enough I think to allow CJMR 1320 as a log! Thanks for your help - it proves at least that the search works! (Andrew Brade, *ibid.*)

Actually it proves Google works I searched for +"auto repairs" +"416"

+ "7070" +"ontario" (Mark Hattam, *ibid.*) ####